

measuring more than \$150,000, situated at Santa Clara and Ninth streets, was a ruin. Two blocks away the San José High School, a five story building of brick and stone erected at a cost of \$200,000, was a pile of debris, from the top of which floated in the air a great United States flag which had formerly hung upon the front wall of the assembly room at the top of the building. Further north the Grant school, a wooden structure capable of accommodating 1,500 pupils, had been hurled from its foundation and sent to the ground a twisted and broken ruin.

It was along First, Second, Third, Market, Santa Clara and San Fernando streets that the greatest ruin was wrought. Here building after building had come toppling to the ground, and three, four and five story structures of brick, stone and iron that had been the pride of San José lay jumbled piles of debris.

In the Phelan Building at First and Post streets Dr. Decrow, a pioneer dentist of San Jose, lost his life. His wife and another woman, Mrs. Ellen Stone, were taken from the wreck of the building barely alive.

At Santa Clara and Lightstone streets the three story building of the Elks was demolished, and the adjoining building on Lightstone, occupied by the San Jose Mercury, was badly wrecked.

In the wreck of the Hotel Costa in Market street five bodies were found and seven guests were taken out seriously injured. The Martin, Liberty and Louise buildings, occupied by offices and stores, were wrecked by the shock, and then the ruins were burned by fire starting from lights burning therein.

The St. James Hotel, one of the most costly structures in the city, was saved as to the main building, but the tower and a four story building which it adjoined and which was badly damaged that it had to be torn down. The Vendome Hotel annex collapsed, and Thomas O'Toole, one of the wealthiest and best known cattlemen in the West, was crushed to death in his bed.

The Hotel Menlo was destroyed, but the forty guests all got out alive. The Hotel Monterey in Vine street was thrown off its foundation and an instant later caught fire and seven guests were roasted to death. In the ruins, the other fatalities in the city proper make the total of deaths nineteen.

The greatest loss of life was at the State Insane Asylum, situated at Agnew's, three miles north of this city, where 17 patients confined in the wards and nine officers and attendants were crushed to death beneath the falling walls and floors, the entire main building and both wings having collapsed at the first shock.

Late on Wednesday afternoon martial law was declared. Directly all of the schools were closed and 200 special policemen and deputy sheriffs were sworn in to assist the regular police and military in preserving law and order. The town is orderly and quiet.

The destitute and homeless, not only of San Jose but several thousand from the heavily stricken city of San Francisco, are being fed and cared for, and many others from surrounding towns. The work of removing the giant piles of debris from the streets is going on in a systematic manner.

IMPRISED FOR FOUR DAYS.

Girl Dug Out of the Ruins of a Santa Rosa Hotel.

SANTA ROSA, April 25.—A party of men searching the ruins of the Santa Rosa Hotel to-day rescued a twelve-year-old girl, who was unharmed, but extremely hungry and thirsty, having been buried four days and nights. The timbers had lodged so that they protected her.

Cases of this kind have been numerous. There would undoubtedly have been as great many lives saved if each victim could have been gotten out in the first twenty-four hours, but it was an impossibility.

\$25,000 HERO FUND PURCHASE.

Bedding and Clothing Sent From Santa Barbara to San Francisco.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 25.—Lawrence C. Phillips and Hugh Vail of the Central Bank purchased \$25,000 worth of cots and bedding, clothing, shoes and underwear for women, and dried fruits in Santa Barbara and shipped them to San Francisco by steamer last night on behalf of the Carnegie Hero Commission. Mr. Vail received the following message on Monday from Pittsburgh:

"Would you and Lawrence Phillips, acting in connection with the Central Bank, make purchase and forward immediately goods essentially necessary for San Francisco sufferers to the amount of \$25,000 for the Carnegie Hero Commission, the thought being water communication from Santa Barbara and Los Angeles most expeditious?"

CANADA TO HAVE \$100,000 READY

For San Francisco Sufferers if President Changes His Ruling.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—On Monday the *Citizen* sent the following message to Washington:

"President Roosevelt: Have started fund here for relief of San Francisco fire sufferers. Mayor has also called public meeting. Morning press despatches state intention of United States Government to decline all foreign subscriptions. Will decision apply to Canada?"

A reply not having been received, the public meeting that night proposed to contribute \$5,000 subject to the President's decision. Yesterday the following telegram was received:

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Contributions of American citizens make outside assistance unnecessary, and we feel obliged to decline all such. We are none the less grateful to you for your generous sympathy.

ROBERT BACON.

Acting Secretary of State.

Secretary of State Scott has also been advised from Washington that the \$100,000 to be voted by Parliament at the request of the Governor General for the sufferers will not be accepted. The Government has decided, however, to put through the appropriation so that the money will be available in the event of a change of attitude on the part of the Washington authorities.

GAS COMPANY IN THE RING.

Will Purchase Gas to San Francisco as Soon as Gas is Wanted.

The San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, among the stockholders of which are Charles T. Barney, Leopold Wallach of Wallach & Cook and other residents of this city, sustained no serious damage, according to reports received by New York stockholders yesterday. The company will reconstruct damaged portions of its plant immediately and will be ready to supply gas to citizens of San Francisco as soon as they are ready to use it.

Money to pay the coupons, due May 1, of the bonds has been deposited with the Knickerbocker Trust Company. The company has enough money on hand to pay for the repairs without disposing of any of its securities.

The company is capitalized at \$5,000,000. T. H. Johnson, formerly superintendent of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, has been appointed superintendent of the company and is on his way to San Francisco to take charge of putting the plant and mains in shape for business.

A GOOD printer rarely underscores words for emphasis. He sets them in italics. Red type-writing is the italics of business correspondence.

The New Tri-Chrome Smith Premier Typewriter transcribes letters in copying or record ink and gives opportunity to emphasize with red. No other typewriter does this.

No increase in price for this new model. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

MAY START A TARIFF FIGHT.

Bill to Waive Duties on Building Material for Frisco Will Cause a Row.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The San Francisco disaster is likely to precipitate a tariff discussion in Congress in the near future. Various bills have been introduced to place structural steel and other building material intended for the rebuilding of the stricken city on the free list. Two such measures have been presented by Republicans, Mr. Madden of Chicago and Mr. Knowland of California, and one by Representative Gaines, Democrat of Tennessee.

The Ways and Means Committee met today, but did not consider any of these measures. Many Republicans and some of the members of the California delegation are placing devotion to the doctrine of protection above their desire to see the devastated city rise from its ruins through the aid of building material admitted duty free.

On the other hand the Democrats are determined to take advantage of the disaster to open up a discussion of the subject of duties and if possible force some consideration of the general tariff question.

It is understood that both the California Senators are opposed to taking any action toward removing any duties on building material. On the other hand, some of the members of the House delegation would be in favor of the Knowland bill, which is understood to have the aid of the House Administration, removing the duty upon building material intended for use in the stricken cities of the Coast.

One member of the delegation to-day that an effort was being made to ascertain just what is the condition of steel production and how soon San Francisco orders may be filled.

He stated that it was his understanding that the United States Steel Corporation is now from eight to ten months and a year behind in its orders, and that if such is the case the rebuilding of San Francisco is likely to be delayed unless there is much steel imported from abroad.

It is doubted, however, if free importation of steel would greatly reduce the price of that product, owing to the unusual demand which would tend to keep up the cost, and furthermore a considerable amount of domestic and foreign producers is looked for in the event of a removal of the duty.

WORK OF THE THEATRE FOLK.

Joe Weber's General Store Doing Good Business \$1,000 From "Arms and the Man."

Joe Weber's general store in the Gilkey House took in a little over \$1,000 yesterday. To draw crowds Vesta Victoria, the English comedienne, gave a recital in the afternoon, and Gus Edwards, the song writer, sang some of his own songs. Others sang writers will sing to-day. Bonnie Magin sold photographs of herself. One brought \$20 and another \$25.

Beginning with this morning George M. Cohan and Joe Weber will take charge of the Gilkey House bar for two days and will add the receipts to the bazaar fund.

At the Broadway Theatre yesterday afternoon Elsie Janis sold 100 tickets for the Metropolitan Opera House benefit. Last night she sold 199 more. On Tuesday night she sold 323 tickets. Miss Janis last night took the remaining twelve tickets for herself to bring the total up to \$700.

The special performance of "Arms and the Man" at the Lyric Theatre yesterday afternoon netted \$1,000. No figures could be obtained last night for the benefits held at the Madison Square Theatre, where "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" is being played. Benefits were given there on Monday and Tuesday nights, yesterday afternoon and last night.

At the meeting of the Theatrical Managers' Association at the Savoy Theatre yesterday afternoon the members of the California Club and other Californians here to act as auctioneers at the sale of boxes for the benefit of the Metropolitan Opera House met at the Lyric Theatre on May 4.

The auction will be held in the Criterion Theatre next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and among those asked to help sell are Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. George Gould, Miss Maudie Adams, Miss Blanche Bates, Mark Twain and David Warfield.

NATIONAL CITY BANK'S AID.

Vice-President Simonson Tells San Franciscans Eastern Capital Will Not Hesitate.

OAKLAND, April 25.—W. A. Simonson, vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, which has larger financial connections in this city than any other Eastern banking institution, has come to San Francisco as the personal representative of his bank.

He made a cheering announcement this morning, to the effect that the National City Bank will do all in its power to aid in the rebuilding of San Francisco.

On learning of the earthquake, Mr. Simonson took the first train out of New York for San Francisco. In an interview this morning he said:

"I have been deeply impressed by the courage with which you are facing this situation. The wisdom and judgment of your banks and the fact that they will be prepared to meet all reasonable demands will go far toward the maintenance of confidence in the community.

In the necessities of the present and in the requirements of the future, in the restoration of your city and in its business, I assure you that the National City Bank is prepared and intends to extend to you its resources and influence.

We stood up for Galveston, we stood up for Baltimore and now we are going to stand up for San Francisco. In my opinion, Eastern capital in general, realizing that the disaster which has befallen San Francisco will not be repeated before the end of time, will not hesitate to again invest largely in this city."

AUTOMOBILISTS WHEN ARRESTED

should have our Bail Bond Power of Attorney in their car to avoid humiliation of leaving the car as Bail. Many prominent citizens are already using these powers.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

62 Liberty St. and 346 Broadway, NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

We sign all kinds of Bonds and issue Burglary, "Hold-up" and theft policies.

NEW RELIEF PLAN ADOPTED.

PRESIDENT SUGGESTS THAT RED CROSS ASSIST.

Asks That Contributions Hereafter Be Sent to the Finance Committee of Citizens.

Ex-Mayor Phelan Chairman—The Army to Issue the Supplies to the Destitute.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In view of the demonstrated ability of the local committees in San Francisco to carry out measures for the relief, President Roosevelt issued this notice to-day:

To the Public:

When the news of the dreadful disaster at San Francisco first came it was necessary to take immediate steps to provide in some way for the receipt and distribution of the sums of money which at once poured in for the relief of the people of San Francisco. At the moment no one could foretell how soon it would be possible for the people of San Francisco themselves to organize and to tide over the interval. The American National Red Cross Association was designated to receive and disburse the funds.

But the people of San Francisco, with an energy and self-reliance, a cool resourcefulness and a capacity for organized and orderly endeavor, which are beyond all praise, have already met the need through committees appointed by the Mayor of the city, ex-Mayor James D. Phelan being chairman of the Finance Committee. The work of these committees has been most efficient. As I am informed by Major-General Greely, although all local transportation was destroyed, as well as practically every supply store in the city, these local committees, with the aid of the Red Cross, have succeeded in caring for 30,000 homeless people in the last five days.

"Thanks to their efforts no individual is now suffering severely from lack of water or temporary shelter. This work has been done with the minimum of waste and under conditions which would have appalled men less trained in business methods, endowed with less ability or inspired with any but the highest motives of humanity and self-interest."

The need of employing the Red Cross, save as an auxiliary, has passed, and I urge that hereafter all contributions from any source be sent direct to James D. Phelan, chairman of the Finance Committee, San Francisco. Mr. Phelan will disburse the money as he deems best. I have directed him to send to him through ex-Mayor Phelan and will work in accord with him in all ways.

A copy of this telegram was also given out. Hon. E. E. Schmitz, Mayor of San Francisco, Telegram signed by yourself, Judge Morrow, ex-Mayor Phelan and others received. Have just issued the following proclamation. [Here is given the foregoing statement "To the Public"]

There was, of course, absolutely no question that every sufferer would be helped, simply as a sufferer, by your committees as soon as they were organized, and action through the Red Cross was simply a matter of time. Your organization was perfect, and it would have been a dereliction of duty on our part if we had not at once taken steps to see that the gap was filled at a time when it was impossible for us to know how soon you would have sent a message to Congress to-day.

Having sent a message to Congress to-day, I am greatly surprised to learn from Gen. Funston that the sufferings of destitute Californians are reported to be in danger of neglect. Nothing is farther from the truth. Arrangements have already been made by the joint action of the civil and military authorities to establish a semi-permanent camp for destitute Californians, such camp to be located adjacent to Fort Mason.

We will be put in the best possible position for comfort and sanitation, the plans and methods being indorsed by military authority and tentage supplied from the Government. So far the citizens' committee and military authorities have known no distinction of race, the sole question being one of destitution and practical relief.

It would be particularly unfortunate if the idea is circulated that the National Red Cross association is the only one which treats without discrimination the destitute and suffering in this city.

Major-General Commanding.

The following is from Gen. Greely:

Judge Morrow, Dr. Devine and the citizens' committee had a long executive meeting in my office this morning in which Gen. Funston participated. It was decided that the Red Cross should be permitted to continue its work in San Francisco, consequently orders have been issued protecting wholesale and retail dealers in their business and stocks, which will not be molested by either military or civil authorities.

The "Citizens' committee and the Mayor have unanimously requested that the army take over and supervise the issue of food to destitute, conditions of issue to be determined by citizens' committee. This has been agreed to by the War Department.

It will strain to the utmost the powers of the present military force, but the citizens' committee find further personal attention to their system practically impossible. The citizens' committee and others present concurred in the opinion that the army should assume this duty, believing its action as judged from the past to be the most efficient method for the restoration of normal conditions in this city.

Major-General Commanding.

The following was received to-day from Gen. Greely relative to conditions at Santa Rosa:

Col. Pratt just returned from thorough inspection of Santa Rosa. There are no homeless persons unprovided for. Provisions from outside sources leave no present need of ration.

Santa Rosa is garrisoned by two companies of the California National Guard and no additional troops are desired. Sanitary conditions are good, excellent order prevails. The number of the dead is high, although about a hundred were killed and as many more injured.

The entire business part of the city destroyed. Medical attendance is ample, but the situation is serious.

By order, Acting Secretary of War.

The War Department has been advised that Companies B and D, Tenth Infantry, six officers and 108 enlisted men, left Fort Lawton, Wash., for San Francisco yesterday.

GOING!!

In spite of a large increase in edition of the May number of the Burr McIntosh Monthly

additional orders from the News Co. have nearly exhausted our supply of copies. Hurry up and get a copy of this magnificent issue.

Over 60 splendid illustrations, many pages in color, story by Charles Battell Loomis. 25 cents a copy. \$3.00 yearly.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD.

certain medical supplies are necessary, which I have ordered forwarded to-day.

Major-General Commanding.

Gen. Funston has telegraphed a denial that the Chinese are not being treated as well as the Chinese.

The relief work in San Francisco is progressing rapidly. The army and the Red Cross are cooperating in the work. A despatch on the subject came to the War Department to-day from Major-General Greely, saying also that the health of the city is remarkably good, considering all conditions.

In view of the fact that the War Department is receiving hundreds of requests to telegraph Gen. Greely for information concerning persons supposed to be injured in California, Gen. Greely has sent the following despatch to Gen. Greely:

Department is flooded with requests to telegraph you for information concerning persons supposed to be in San Francisco and other places in California. Is there not some civilian official in San Francisco who will attend to and answer such requests, and to whom this Department can advise applicants to address their requests for information? A registration bureau seems to be urgently needed. Have steps to establish one been taken? By order.

ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR.

The War Department has asked Gen. Greely to telegraph at once a list of names of the injured in the army hospitals. These are to be classified under three heads: slight, serious and dangerous. Following is the despatch:

Reference to your telegram of yesterday, reporting 1,500 injured, not in hospital. Acting Secretary War desires you to telegraph at earliest practicable date names of all injured ascertainable. Report them as far as practicable under separate heads, namely: "Injured slightly," "Injured severely but not dangerously," and "Injured dangerously."

Gen. Greely this afternoon sent a despatch in reply to the suggestion that a system of registration be established immediately. Gen. Greely does think the plan feasible and he is evidently depending on the newspapers himself. He says there are 300,000 persons homeless, that the city covers an area of twenty-five miles with no means of getting about except by walking, and he suggests that telegrams of inquiry be sent to the *Call*, *Chronicle* or *Examiner*. He adds:

"To relieve public apprehension it should be clearly understood that beyond isolated cases already reported there are no deaths or serious injuries of guests of any well known hotel in San Francisco. It should also be understood that there is no demand for nurses or doctors. The medical, civil and military forces will be able to handle the entire situation unless some unexpected condition arises. The hospital corps force sent here will be utilized more for sanitary purposes and preventive measures than for the care of any great body of sick, of which none exists."

FOR WORK AT MARE ISLAND.

The President Asks for \$300,000 to Be Expended in Employing Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The President sent this message to Congress to-day: "The Senate and House of Representatives: I herewith propose communications from the Navy Department and the War Department in reference to communications from Mayor Schmitt of San Francisco and from the Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants' Association, Board of Trade and Transportation and Merchants' Association to oppose the passage of this bill in the Senate."

"The fire insurance interests need fostering, not clubbing. Supply and demand—competition—control the market. The rates are high, and the combinations are necessary for the economical conduct of the business. If the rates charged are too high, if they are too low, why not stand new fire insurance companies?"

"Any one with \$200,000 can start a fire insurance company under the laws of New York State, and a few are doing so. I would like to see a new company to have success than it is for a rich man to keep out of the eye of a needle or a rich man to keep out of Hades."

FOREIGN COMPANIES' LOSSES.

London and Lancashire \$5,000,000 and Royal Exchange Probably \$6,750,000.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 25.—The annual meeting of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company was held to-day. In his statement of the conditions of the company the chairman of the board of directors said that the San Francisco fire had wiped out one-half of the company's reserve fund of £2,157,735.

The surpluses from San Francisco underwritten during the last fifteen years, the chairman said, had been nearly 90 per cent. of the premiums.

Afterward an extraordinary meeting was held, at which it was decided to increase the company's capital to £3,000,000.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company announces that its losses in San Francisco will be below £1,000,000.

The Royal Exchange Company announces that its liability of £1,350,000 will not involve a reduction of its reserve.

The State Company, a comparatively new and small concern, has called up 42 per cent on its subscribed capital. Several companies, including the largest, have

White Wash Your Buildings

At Lowest Cost.

With a Progress Universal Spraying Machine, one man can apply whitewash or paint water paint to 10,000 square feet of surface in one day. It is also adapted to the painting of buildings and other structures.

There is no law for such use of the army, and it is desired to avoid sending additional troops from elsewhere if possible. All available troops in possession of the army now in or on the way to San Francisco. You would have to furnish supplies and shelter to any additional troops sent. They have no tents to bring with them. The War Department deems it not only desirable that all you do should be based on the desire of the civil authorities, but that you should when practicable procure their requests in writing.

By order, Acting Secretary of War.

The War Department has been advised that Companies B and D, Tenth Infantry, six officers and 108 enlisted men, left Fort Lawton, Wash., for San Francisco yesterday.

SOUND INSURANCE SCARE.

COMPANIES NEED FOSTERING, NOT CLUBBING.

Exchange Defers Action Raising Rates and Demands Anti-Compact Bill—Seizing Down San Francisco Losses—Within Surplus of Many Companies.

At a meeting of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange in the Mutual Life Building yesterday the companies entered into a general agreement not to rewrite any and policies before their dates of expiration or cancel any in the present crisis. This action was taken chiefly to head off the applications which it is expected will come in for extensions on existing policies because of the talk about raising rates. For instance, the man who has a policy on property for a three year period might, in view of the agitation of the rate question, seek to have the policy cancelled and reinsure for a longer period under the present schedule.

The question of increasing the rates was taken up, but there was a wide difference of opinion, and it was the decision of the exchange that nothing radical ought to be done until the full details of the San Francisco fire loss are known to the companies. A committee was appointed to examine into the rate question and also into the general conditions among the companies. This committee will report to the exchange as soon as it is able to get definite information. There were seventy-three insurance men at the meeting, and nearly all of the companies in the State were represented.

Several of the fire insurance companies here by the San Francisco conflagration think they have worked out pretty reasonable estimates of their losses. The German-American Company announces that the total amount which it has at risk in San Francisco is less than \$3,000,000. The cash capital and net surplus of the company exceed \$9,000,000. Officers of the Niagara company say that they will lose net, about \$1,000,000. The company's surplus is \$2,000,000. The officers of the company say that they have learned that the San Francisco offices were completely destroyed, and were also all of the company's records in that city.

The Queen Fire Insurance Company people say their losses will aggregate \$1,500,000. The surplus of this company is \$3,700,000. A despatch from the company's San Francisco manager says that the records of the company there have been destroyed.

Manager Hampton of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, which was one of the hardest hit, said yesterday that the company had not received any detailed information from San Francisco yet, but that the officers of the company assure him that the aggregate loss of the company will be less than the company's surplus. The surplus is about \$6,000,000.

The estimates of the fire insurance companies on the total loss to the companies continues to vary greatly. President Schell of the Phoenix places it as low as \$60,000, but the majority say it will be between \$125,000 and \$150,000,000. Most of the New York experts think the State Insurance Commissioner of California is too high when he says the total loss will be \$175,000,000.

At yesterday's meeting of the exchange action was taken against the Smith anti-compact bill, which would prohibit the companies from acting together in raising rates and on other similar propositions. Henry Evans, president of the Continental Insurance Company, said:

"The passage in the Assembly of the so-called Smith anti-compact bill, which has for its avowed purpose the crushing of what does not exist—the fire insurance trust—is a greater menace to the mercantile interests of the State than it is to the fire insurance companies."

"Fire insurance rates are very largely, and especially in this city, computed by the application of a detailed schedule of rates for each class of property. A slight credit for every unusual fire fighting device, the result being that each property owner makes his own rate. Consequently the rate for each property is not the same. The method of arriving at proper charge? No company could afford without greatly increasing its rates to do this work, hence there is an organization which does it for the companies, minimizing the expense to each."

"New York merchants had trouble to get good insurance before the San Francisco fire. Now, and after the fire losses in that city are paid or charged as liability there will be mighty little sound insurance to be had, and it behooves the civic organizations like the Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants' Association, Board of Trade and Transportation and Merchants' Association to oppose the passage of this bill in the Senate."

"The fire insurance interests need fostering, not clubbing. Supply and demand—competition—control the market. The rates are high, and the combinations are necessary for the economical conduct of the business. If the rates charged are too high, if they are too low, why not stand new fire insurance companies?"

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THE PRIMA DONNA REACHES SAN JOSE

Tells How She Got Away.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 25.—Mrs. Emma Eames of the Metropolitan Opera Company has arrived here. She says that she was lying in bed at the time of the first shock, and remained quiet until the shaking of the earth stopped. Then she got up immediately, and her first thought was for the safety of Mrs. Sembrich. She climbed into Dr. Tevis's automobile and hurried off to the St. Francis Hotel to find her. She discovered that Mrs. Sembrich had gone, and had climbed to the roof. She was able to get a conveyance to take them to the ferry they found that the fire hemmed everything in.

The first night they spent on the ground in the North Beach region of San Francisco. The next morning they found their way clear to the ferry and got over to Oakland. Mrs. Eames had with her only her valises and a change of clothing. When they reached the home of a friend in a suburb of Oakland they found it closed and were obliged to camp out on the ground until they could obtain means of getting to the country place of Dr. Tevis, thirty miles away, in Alameda County. They finally obtained an automobile, and when they got to the house they discovered that it had been badly damaged by the earthquake, so they went to the cottage of one of Dr. Tevis's employees.

Mrs. Eames will leave here for New York to-morrow.

RECEIVED BY "THE SUN."

The following contributions have been received by THE SUN: \$5 from Mr. and Mrs. F. McVey; \$10 from "C. H. N." Danemora; \$4 from L. Ash, St. Pauline, in memory of F. J. M. and W. E. D.; \$4 from Alice E. Taylor from the Sunday School of St. Mary's Church, New York; \$15 from Henry Baptist branch; \$15 from Herrlein and Henrich for the Red Cross.

Men's Suits—Out-of-the-Ordinary Sizes.

Our showing of suits promises as much to the man whom Nature has built tall or short, stout or thin, as it does to the man of normal build.